

American businesses the opportunity to access capital, hire strong, skilled workers, and successfully negotiate Federal, State, and local laws and regulations.

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, as co-chairman of the Congressional Native American Caucus, I rise in strong support of H.R. 2538, a bill that amends the Small Business Act to expand and improve the assistance provided by the Small Business Development Centers (SBDC) for Native American tribal members. Alaska Natives and Native Hawaiians. I want to thank my good friend from New Mexico, Congressman TOM UDALL, for introducing this bill. I am proud to be an original cosponsor.

Mr. Speaker, the bill establishes a 3-year pilot project that allows any SBDC in a State, whose Native American tribal members, Alaska Native, or Native Hawaiian populations are 1 percent of the State's total population, to apply for grants from the Small Business Administration. The grants will help the SBDCs to assist the small business owners with their entrepreneurial needs.

The purpose of this bill is to create jobs and to foster economic development on tribal lands. It is my hope that by using the existing structure of the Small Business Administration's SBDC program, small businesses on tribal land will have a better chance for success. Due to limited resources, the SBDC program has had a difficult time providing counseling and technical assistance to small business owners on tribal land. This bill will provide SBDC the adequate resources it needs to reach out to small business owners in Indian country.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to support this measure.

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2538, the Native American Small Business Development Act.

Native people throughout our country continues to struggle because they lack the basic economic infrastructure to support businesses. Consequently, the poverty rate for native people remains at an unacceptable level. According to the Census Bureau, the poverty rate for American Indians and Alaska Natives averaged 25.9 percent from 1998 through 2000.

In Hawaii, census data indicates that Native Hawaiians continue to be clustered in the state's poorest areas. According to the State of Hawaii's Office of Hawaiian Affairs, Native Hawaiians significantly lag behind the state's averages for family income and high school graduation rates. The unemployment rate for Native Hawaiians living in Hawaii during 2000 was 7.2 percent, well above the state average of 4.3 percent.

Despite these sobering statistics, native people continue to show a strong entrepreneurial spirit. These businesses are gateways allowing individuals to find their way out of poverty.

H.R. 2538 creates a 3-year pilot program to support this entrepreneurial spirit by providing grants to Small Business Development Centers that assist the small business needs of native people.

Under this bill, Small Business Development Centers can obtain \$300,000 grants to assist with outreach, development, and enhancement of small businesses owned by Indian tribe members, Native Alaskans, and Native Hawai-

ians. The bill will target the grants to businesses located on or near native lands, which will create new job opportunities for native people living in these areas.

The bill require states to consult with local native groups to determine the best way to provide assistance and where to locate satellite business centers. The cooperative nature of the relationship between the Small Business Development Centers and native people will help ensure the success of the program.

I urge my colleagues to vote for H.R. 2538 and help provide small business opportunities to Native Americans throughout America.

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SHIMKUS). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. MANZULLO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2538, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "A bill to amend the Small Business Act to expand and improve the assistance provided by Small Business Development Centers to Indian tribe members, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXPRESSING SENSE OF CONGRESS IN HONORING THE CREW AND PASSENGERS OF UNITED AIR- LINES FLIGHT 93

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 232) expressing the sense of the Congress in honoring the crew and passengers of United Airlines Flight 93.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 232

Whereas on September 11, 2001, acts of war were committed against the United States, killing and injuring thousands of innocent people;

Whereas these attacks were directed at the World Trade Center in New York, New York, and the Pentagon in Washington, D.C., which are symbols of the Nation's economic and military strength;

Whereas United Airlines Flight 93 was hijacked by terrorists as part of these attacks;

Whereas while Flight 93 was still in the air, passengers and crew, through cellular phone conversations with loved ones on the ground, learned that other hijacked airplanes had been used in these attacks;

Whereas during these phone conversations several of the passengers indicated that there was an agreement among the passengers and crew to try to overpower the hijackers who had taken over the aircraft;

Whereas it is believed that it was this effort to overpower the hijackers that caused Flight 93 to crash in southwestern Pennsylvania, short of what is believed to have been its intended target: Washington, D.C.; and

Whereas the crash resulted in the death of everyone on board the aircraft: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That it is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) on September 11, 2001, the passengers and crew of hijacked United Airlines Flight 93 possibly averted the use of that aircraft in a further terrorist attack on the United States by attempting to overpower the hijackers;

(2) the United States owes its deepest gratitude to the passengers and crew of Flight 93, and extends its condolences to the families and friends of Captain Jason Dahl, First Officer Leroy Homer, flight attendants Lorraine G. Bay, Sandra W. Bradshaw, Wanda A. Green, Ceecee Lyles, Deborah A. Welsh, and passengers Christian Adams, Todd Beamer, Alan Beaven, Mark Bingham, Thomas Burnett, William Cashman, Georgine Corrigan, Joseph Deluca, Patrick Driscoll, Edward Felt, Jane C. Folger, Colleen Fraser, Andrew Garcia, Jeremy Glick, Kristin Gould, Lauren Grandcolas, Donald Greene, Linda Gronlund, Richard Guadagno, Toshiya Kuge, Hilda Marcin, Waleska Martinez, Nicole Miller, Louis J. Nacke, Donald Peterson, Mark Rothenberg, John Talignani, Honor Elizabeth Wainio, and 9 passengers whose families wish them to remain anonymous; and

(3) a memorial plaque to these victims should be placed on the grounds of the Capitol, and a copy of the wording of the plaque, together with a copy of this resolution from the Congressional Record, should be sent to a designated survivor of each victim.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MICA) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. LIPINSKI) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MICA).

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this resolution was introduced by the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. FLETCHER). As of yesterday, it had 131 cosponsors, and I know many others are interested in cosponsoring this important resolution.

The resolution was introduced on September 20, 2001, 9 days after the September 11 attack on America.

In my view, all the victims who gave their lives on September 11 are American heroes. Of course, much attention has been rightfully focused on the heroes that took heroic actions in the World Trade Center and also in the Pentagon. But, Mr. Speaker, the passengers of United Flight 93 deserve special recognition.

As the fourth plane hijacked on that day, the passengers, unfortunately, knew the fate that awaited them. Rather than accept that fate, however, the passengers of Flight 93 acted. We know they courageously fought back against the terrorists. While they did not succeed in saving the aircraft or their own lives, they were able to prevent hijackers from achieving their horrible objectives. In that process, Mr. Speaker, they lost their lives, and they lost their lives conducting heroic actions.

While we may never confirm the targets of those terrorists, we know they were headed, in fact, to Washington and, more than likely, this very Capitol building. The heroic actions of the passengers and crew of Flight 93 saved many lives. Therefore, it is entirely fitting that we, my colleagues in the Congress today, honor the crew and passengers on Flight 93 with both this resolution and also with a memorial plaque on the grounds, as called for in this resolution.

□ 1215

I want to take this opportunity to again congratulate our colleague, the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. FLETCHER), for his initiative in introducing this significant resolution, and urge its adoption in the House.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I am very proud and privileged to rise today to support this resolution. These American heroes launched the first offensive action of the United States of America's war on terrorism. They truly are American heroes. They knew the odds were overwhelmingly against them; yet motivated by patriotism, love of God, family, and country, they attacked the terrorists to protect other Americans in America.

Someone once said, "Responsibility is a wine press that brings forth strange juices." The juices that came from these passengers on United Flight 93 were unbelievable strength and unlimited courage.

Like those Americans on Bataan, Corregidor, and Wake Island, these Americans sacrificed for their country and their families. No American should ever forget what they accomplished.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. FLETCHER), who is also the author of this resolution.

Mr. FLETCHER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Florida for his work on the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Mr. Speaker, as we look at this, I rise today to encourage my colleagues to vote for this measure; and I really do not think it will take a lot of encouragement because we have had an overwhelming expression of enthusiasm regarding those on Flight 93 and their heroic activities.

Mr. Speaker, this is a resolution expressing a sense of Congress that a memorial plaque be established on the grounds of the Capitol. It is an expression of our thanks and condolences to the passengers and crew of United Flight 93.

I also want to thank my staff member, Phillip Brown, who has worked

very hard to get this done. It was originally his idea. I think it is very appropriate as the families and survivors, and not only that, all of us, as we go about these Capitol grounds, I think it will be the appropriate thing to do. I think it will be great for posterity as they see a plaque that honors those on Flight 93 that I do believe had a significant part in saving probably our Capitol.

On September 11, United Airlines Flight 93, piloted by Captain James Dahl, departed from Newark International Airport at 8:01 on a routine flight to San Francisco with six other crew members and 38 passengers on board. Shortly after departure, the flight was hijacked by terrorists.

The hijacking was one of four, as we all remember, on the morning of September 11. We all remember that date because it was a horrible day and a turning point in our Nation's history. Four of our own planes were hijacked and targeted on buildings that define our Nation and symbolize our freedom and values and symbolize our Nation's economic and military strength. Three of these planes hit their marks, resulting in an incomprehensible tragedy and loss of innocent life on a scale not seen in this country since the Civil War.

We know that the passengers and crew learned through cellular phone conversations with loved ones on the ground of the deliberate acts of the destruction and murder occurring in New York City and Washington, D.C., and that hijacked aircraft had been used in these terrorist acts of war.

During these phone conversations, several of the passengers indicated that there was an agreement among the passengers and crew to try to overpower the hijackers who had taken over the aircraft. It is believed that it was this effort to overpower the hijackers that caused Flight 93 to crash at 10:37 a.m. in southwestern Pennsylvania near Schuylkill, short of what is believed to have been its intended target, Washington, D.C., and probably, this very Capitol building we stand in today.

These efforts of these individuals on this plane heroically limited the damage the terrorists could inflict, losing their lives for their country in the process. We owe the passengers and the crew our gratitude and our honor.

The participants of the resistance on board Flight 93 showed selfless courage and patriotism.

Passengers like Todd Beamer, whose young widow is here today in Washington. He told a telephone operator how much he loved his expecting wife and two sons, and he asked her to call them. He asked her to pray the Lord's Prayer and Psalm 23 with him. He told her, "I am going to have to go out in faith," and his now famous words "Let's roll" have become a rallying cry in America.

Passengers like Tom Burnett, who left what he knew would be likely his last conversation with his wife saying, "Okay, we are going to do something."

Passengers like Jeremy Glick, who told his wife that the passengers and crew had taken a vote and agreed to try to take back the plane.

Crew members like Sandra Bradshaw, who told her husband of the plan to rush the hijackers and take back control of the plane, and that she was boiling water to use as a weapon against the terrorists.

The passengers and crew, all of whom are survived by loved ones, husbands, wives, children, and parents, very likely averted the destruction of the U.S. Capitol and the symbol this institution has become for the democratic process of government, and in the process, saving hundreds, perhaps thousands of lives.

By their heroic acts, Lady Liberty still stands at the top of our noble dome, and the light of freedom still shines brightly here in the Capitol.

This resolution expresses the sense of Congress that a memorial plaque to honor, and I would like to read these names, Captain Jason Dahl, First Officer Leroy Homer, flight attendants Lorraine G. Bay, Sandra W. Bradshaw, Wanda A. Green, Ceecee Lyles, Deborah A. Welch, passengers Christian Adams, Todd Beamer, Alan Beaven, Mark Bingham, Thomas Burnett, William Cashman, Georgine Corrigan, Patricia Cushing, Joseph DeLuca, Patrick Driscoll, Edward Felt, Jane C. Folger, Colleen Fraser, Andrew Garcia, Jeremy Glick, Christine Gould, Lauren Grandcolas, Donald Greene, Linda Gronlund, Richard Guadagno, Toshiya Kuge, Hilda Marcin, Waleska Martinez, Nicole Miller, Louis J. Nackle, Donald Peterson, Jean Peterson, Mark Rothenberg, Christine Snyder, John Talignani, and Honor Elizabeth Wainio.

This plaque should be crafted and placed here on the grounds of the United States Capitol expressing our thanks and condolences; and a copy of the plaque, together with a copy of this resolution from the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, should be sent to a designated survivor of each victim.

I am confident with the passage of this resolution that the Speaker of the House, the House minority, the Senate majority leader, and the Senate minority leader will ask and direct the Architect of the Capitol to begin plans for design, crafting, and placement of this plaque, to begin as soon as possible.

I also want to thank my colleagues for their support of this resolution; and after this vote, I intend to send a letter to the leadership regarding this sense of Congress, and I invite my colleagues to join me.

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Hawaii (Mrs. MINK).

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding time to me.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join in strong support of House Concurrent Resolution 232, in honor of all of the passengers and the crew on United Flight 93 that were lost on that fateful day, September 11, 2001.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today because two of those who lost their lives came from Hawaii: Georgina Corrigan and Christine Snyder.

Nothing could be more appalling than the spectacle of the airplanes crashing into the World Trade Center, and then to learn that a plane had also crashed in the Pentagon, and to learn about the crash in the fields in Pennsylvania. But the most devastating news for the people of Hawaii was to learn the names of all of the individuals from Hawaii who were lost in all of the four sites.

The two who lost their lives at Pennsylvania in United Flight 93 are especially endeared to all of us here in the Capitol because there is nothing to discount the basis of information that we have that that plane, had it not been overtaken by those passengers, was destined to Washington, D.C. and quite probably the Capitol building itself. We would not be standing here today, we would not be part of this great legislative body if the people on Flight 93 had not taken the heroic stand that they did.

So I stand here on behalf of all of the grateful people of this Capitol and its vicinity and of the government here in Washington, D.C. to especially pay tribute to those who lost their lives in Flight 93, United, and especially to remember the two women from Hawaii whose beloved ones, their friends and relatives, have all already had memorial services for them. They were distinguished in the lives and careers they had. So I am here today to express on behalf of their families and all of their friends our gratitude and our everlasting love and devotion in their memory.

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. ROHRBACHER).

Mr. ROHRBACHER. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this resolution honoring the crew and passengers of United Flight 93. But, Mr. Speaker, my colleagues must be aware that as we honor these passengers we are honoring them for disregarding government policy. That government policy related to how one deals with a hijacking situation. That government policy mandated that we have full cooperation of the passengers and the crew with any potential hijackers.

Amazingly, the FAA has still not changed that policy, despite the obvious changes in circumstance that make this policy ridiculous.

Of all the precautions that we have been taking or could be taking to make sure that there are not any more hijackings, there are only really two

things that matter: to secure the aircraft cockpits so they cannot be broken into; and, most importantly, to make sure that the crew and passengers never again cooperate with hijackers, and never open the door to that cockpit to any hijacker, no matter what may be happening in the cabin.

Nothing else, not the banning of tasers or knives or even strip searches, is going to make air travel any safer than that.

As we honor these people who gave their lives and were so brave and courageous, let us admit that perhaps we have made some mistakes in Congress in dealing with this crisis. The fact is that we have moved forward in response to these horror stories on September 11 and the bravery on Flight 93 and the other planes that were hijacked, and we have put in place policies that may be backfiring right now.

Instead of saving the industry, we may be killing the airline industry, and that is the very last thing we should do to honor these brave people on Flight 93, who more than any other fellow Americans stand for freedom to travel. Instead of saving our airline industry, we have people who are being now so inconvenienced that they are giving up airline travel. This makes no sense at all. We should today, as we honor these heroes of Flight 93, reexamine what we put in place so our airlines can serve people.

As the gentleman from California (Mr. FILNER) mentioned to me a few moments ago, we are losing more passengers to this incredible, nonsensical way that we are hindering people from getting on the plane to the inconvenience that we have created that is not making travel any safer than we are losing passengers for fear of terrorism.

So today, let us honor these people who fought so bravely, these Americans on Flight 93, United 93; and let us say that what they were fighting for was the freedom to travel. Let us back up the airline industry. Let us not do something that just makes us feel good or makes the American people feel good; but instead, let us put in practice some of the changes in policy needed to make airline transportation safer, but is not some sort of show that makes things more inconvenient, thus killing the airlines.

□ 1230

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MASCARA).

Mr. MASCARA. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. LIPINSKI) for yielding me the time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor American heroes. Since September 11 our Nation has learned a lot about heroes. Not surprisingly, they are everywhere across this great country of ours. Some of the first heroes to stand up for

America on the tragic day were the men and women of United Flight 93.

When the 44 men and women aboard Flight 93 discovered what was intended for that plane, they united to make the ultimate sacrifice for their Nation. Their valor thwarted either an attack on this building or on the Nation's White House. These brave passengers and crew members knew that if they did not act the terrorists would strike another blow against the country they love.

Flight 93 went down just outside of my district. That is now hallowed ground. Family and friends of the passengers and crew of Flight 93 visit that site to continue to remember their loved ones.

This Congress should make sure that their brave actions will never be forgotten by their family and friends and every citizen of this Nation for generations to come. This Congress should show our Nation's gratitude by passing this resolution and erect a memorial plaque on the Capitol grounds in honor of the men and women of Flight 93. These citizens were true American heroes.

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire as to the time remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SHIMKUS). The gentleman from Florida (Mr. MICA) has 8 minutes remaining. The gentleman from Illinois (Mr. LIPINSKI) has 15 minutes remaining.

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 3½ minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH).

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I thank my good friend, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MICA), for yielding me the time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in very strong support of this resolution to honor the heroes on Flight 93 who undoubtedly gave their lives so that other people, perhaps people in this building, perhaps all of us, would be able to live.

Words, it seems to me, seem inadequate to express the deep emotions that we feel for the loss suffered by the surviving family members of those who perished on September 11. We offer our sincere condolences, and we pray that God may supernaturally intervene with healing, comfort, and peace for them, especially during this holiday season.

Mr. Speaker, we will not forget the action of those on Flight 93. Like I said, they probably saved the lives of many people here in Washington. Capitol Hill was a very busy morning on September 11. Many congressional hearings were taking place. As a matter of fact, as chairman of the Committee on Veterans Affairs, at 10 o'clock I was convening a hearing with the American Legion, and there were several hundred legionnaires in attendance at that hearing.

On the Senate side, the First Lady was preparing to testify on a hearing on early childhood development.

Their lives were saved, the lives of all of the employees here in the Capitol were probably saved from a horror because of their very heroic action.

The planned destruction of buildings was prevented. The Capitol, the White House, the many monuments, we are not sure what the final destination was. There is a great deal of conjecture, but the odds were that they were coming here.

Our Nation, Mr. Speaker, owes these passengers and crew an enormous debt of gratitude, and, again, their sacrifice will be remembered for many, many years to come.

I would like to just point out that there were at least seven people who lived in or near my own central New Jersey district who were on that flight. Some of the family members and friends have contacted my office, and we have tried to work on their behalf. Their names are in the resolution, but out of respect and gratitude I would like to read their names again: Flight Attendant Lorraine Bay; Todd Beamer, who was in the district just north of me, in the gentleman from New Jersey's (Mr. HOLT) district; Patrick Driscoll; Edward Felt; Jeremy Glick; Richard Guadagno. Donald and Jean Peterson were also on board that flight.

And one final point. Earlier the gentleman from California (Mr. ROHRABACHER) mentioned the fact that the crews, especially the pilots, were admonished, more than admonished, they were told by the FAA that they were to cooperate if there was a hijacking and go to wherever it is the hijackers wanted them to go. My own brother is an airline pilot. He is a 757 captain with a major airline, and he, too, has told me how obnoxious it is that that was the policy, take them to Cuba, take them to Tripoli, take them to where it is they want to go because they have got to put the safety of the passengers first. It is obnoxious now more than ever because we know that there are different designs on those planes being carried out.

I just want to make it very clear, it is my sense and a sense that this will not happen, that whether it be the crew or whether it be the passengers—or not—that we will never see another airliner turned into a cruise missile again because there will be action taken; and, again, Flight 93 has set a precedent that will live on forever, that people will not stand idly by when they know that they are going to be part of a terrorist action unwittingly, as were the other flights.

Again, I want to commend the maker of the resolution, the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. FLETCHER), my good friend, for offering it.

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

In conclusion, I once again would like to salute the crew and the passengers of United Airlines Flight 93 and

express my personal condolences to all their family members.

I would also, though, like to refer to some references that an earlier speaker made here. Since this tragedy on September 11, the United States Government has voted \$5 billion to airlines in this country. We have voted \$10 billion in loan guarantees to airlines in this country, and we have passed an extremely strong aviation security bill in this country. I believe all of those efforts are to improve not only the safety and security of American aviation but to get people back into the air, get people back flying.

I also believe that in the security bill that we passed we spent a considerable amount of time talking about the training on terrorist attacks that crews should receive. So I think that since this horrendous terrorist attack on September 11 we in the House and the Senate and the executive branch of government have done a great, great deal to improve aviation security and safety and, also, as I said earlier, to get Americans back into the air.

Let us hope and pray and work towards the day when American aviation will be perfectly secure and no one will have any hesitation about flying.

Once again, my sincere condolences to the family of United Flight 93, the passengers, the crew; and, once again, I salute those courageous American heroes who tried to retake that flight and perished in their attempt. I thank them.

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, it is indeed fitting that we honor and recognize the heroic efforts of the passengers and crew of Flight 93. This memorial resolution and the proposed plaque are indeed fitting, again, for those heroic actions.

I must say, Mr. Speaker, that since September 11 many of us have been concerned about the welfare of some of those families left behind from Flight 93. My wife Pat and other congressional spouses and some in Congress have also been involved in trying to meet some of the financial needs of the families. Some of them were children left behind. The resolution and plaque are a great tribute from Congress, but these families, particularly in the time of holidays and their own personal needs, are in dire straits.

Again, they have not gotten the attention of the victims of the World Trade Center or the Pentagon, but, nonetheless, they were great heroes, and they are now in need.

I urge my colleagues and others to contact a Web site, www.capitolheroes.org. That is www.capitolheroes.org, to aid those families. So today we fittingly recognize those families with this resolution and those heroes with this plaque, but we also try to remember those left behind as survivors, and not only this

resolution but our thoughts and prayers go out to the survivors and family left behind.

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with a heavy heart in support of this resolution that honors the great bravery, courage, and patriotism of the crew and passengers aboard United Airlines Flight No. 93, including Jeremy Glick of West Milford, NJ. Though we may never know what took place in the final minutes on that flight, we can be certain that because of Jeremy's actions, along with other passengers and crew members, lives were saved. Not only do the passengers and crew of Flight No. 93 deserve the highest of honors, but they deserve our immense gratitude.

One of my constituents, Jeremy Glick, was among the 37 passengers and 7 crew members on board United Airlines Flight No. 93 that on September 11, 2001, departed from Newark International Airport at 8:01 a.m., on its scheduled route to San Francisco, CA. Shortly after departure, the plane was hijacked by terrorists. It is clear from the evidence that after learning that other hijacked planes had been used to attack the World Trade Center in New York City, Jeremy and others onboard United Airlines Flight No. 93 decided to fight the terrorists for control of the plane. Their brave defiance appears to have caused United Flight No. 93 to crash prematurely, potentially saving hundreds or thousands of lives. The White House or the Capitol clearly could have been the intended target of the terrorists.

I would like this Chamber to know about one of the men who saved lives, possibly lives in this House, on September 11. Jeremy Glick was a devoted family man. His wife Lyzbeth had recently given birth to their daughter Emerson. Anyone who has seen the picture of Jeremy holding his baby daughter can clearly see the deep love that was in his heart.

Jeremy was a man who loved life. Lyz, his brother Jared, or any of his friends could tell you endless stories that end in laughter. Ironically, Jeremy and his buddies dressed up like their favorite super heroes a couple of weeks ago. Jeremy dressed up as the Green Lantern. Little would we know that on September 11, 2001, Jeremy became a super hero.

Soon after the terrorists took over the plane, Jeremy called his wife on his cell phone. Jeremy told his family about the terrorists and the location of the plane. Jeremy's family relayed the information to the police over another phone line. After Jeremy learned that other terrorists crashed planes into the World Trade Center he left his phone for a while and returned to say that the men voted to attack the terrorists. He left the phone and said he would be back—he never came back on the line.

It is not hard to imagine Jeremy deciding to join with other passengers to fight the terrorists. He was well over six feet and was a college judo champion. It was reported that Jeremy faced the terrorists armed only with a plastic knife from an airline meal. I believe that Jeremy did not even need the plastic knife because he had courage and bravery on his side when he fought with the cowards who commandeered the plane.

Jeremy's last words to his wife were, "Lyz, I need you to be happy." It should be the hope and prayer of all Americans that Lyz will be happy. Lyz said after the crash, "I think

God had a larger purpose for him, He was supposed to fly out the night before, but couldn't. I had Emmy one month early, so Jeremy got to see her. You can't tell me God isn't at work there." I believe God is at work with the Glicks.

One thing that Lyz can definitely be, as we all are, is proud. The incredible courage and bravery that Jeremy showed in the face of certain danger is an inspiration to us all. When Jeremy died, he did it on his own terms—fighting against evil, with a brave heart, and boundless courage to sacrifice himself so others could live. For this reason, I have introduced a resolution urging the Congress to grant Jeremy the Congressional Gold Medal. On behalf of our country, let us recognize this man who served us in one of our most horrific hours. Jeremy Glick truly deserves the highest of our Nation's honors.

Now our Nation faces a long and hard struggle to rid the world of the evil that took Jeremy's and so many others lives on September 11. Many thousands of our men and women in uniform are meeting that challenge. Jeremy—though not expecting to—became one of the first "soldiers" in this crusade. I will forever remember and honor Jeremy as a true American superhero.

Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of this measure.

God bless Jeremy Glick and God bless America.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MICA) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 232.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

TODD BEAMER POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3248) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 65 North Main Street in Cranbury, New Jersey, as the "Todd Beamer Post Office Building".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3248

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. TODD BEAMER POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 65 North Main Street in Cranbury, New Jersey, shall be known and designated as the "Todd Beamer Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the Todd Beamer Post Office Building.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Virginia (Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Virginia (Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 3248.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 3248 introduced by our distinguished colleague, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. HOLT). This measure designates the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 65 North Main Street in Cranbury, New Jersey, as the "Todd Beamer Post Office Building". Members of the entire House delegation from the State of New Jersey are cosponsors of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, many heroes emerged on September 11, from firefighters and policemen to military personnel at the Pentagon to citizens such as Todd Beamer. Todd Beamer, a resident of Cranbury, was one of the passengers on the hijacked United Flight 93 who gave their lives fighting the hijackers and denying them their deadly mission on September 11.

Mr. Beamer was a husband, father, a businessman and a citizen. He is survived by his wife, Lisa, and their two children and a third child who is expected in about 2 weeks. His courageous acts and the acts of all of the passengers on Flight 93 are an inspiration to all Americans. Their acts saved countless lives.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of H.R. 3248.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, as a member of the Committee on Government Reform, I am pleased to join my colleague, the gentlewoman from Virginia (Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS), in consideration of H.R. 3248, legislation naming a post office in Cranbury, New Jersey, after Todd Beamer.

H.R. 3248 was introduced by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. HOLT) on

November 7, 2001. I would like to begin my remarks by thanking the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. HOLT) for continuing the tradition of naming post offices after individuals of accomplishment and people who have given up much to the betterment of their community and of their Nation.

Naming a postal facility after Todd Beamer sets a very high standard indeed; for Todd Beamer not only accomplished much, he gave his life in defense of our country.

The consideration of H.R. 3248 on the heels of H. Con. Res. 232 is important, important because we in the Congress express our appreciation to the passengers and crew of the hijacked United Airlines Flight 93 for diverting the use of that aircraft from its intended target, Washington, D.C., possibly headed for the White House or the Nation's Capitol. As the resolution states, we in the Congress extend our condolences to the victims, families and friends. We also place a memorial plaque honoring the victims of Flight 93 on the Capitol grounds.

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Acknowledging the heroic struggle aboard Flight 93 leads us to the consideration of H.R. 324, and the fateful telephone call from Todd Beamer to a telephone operator. Todd Beamer, along with other passengers on the plane, organized resistance to the hijacking after learning the fate of three planes, two of which flew into the World Trade Center and one which hit the Pentagon.

Mr. Speaker, on September 11, Flight 93 took off from Newark, New Jersey, bound for San Francisco, with Captain Jason Dahl in the pilot's seat. Along the way, it suddenly and unexpectedly detoured, heading for Washington, D.C.

Before I conclude my comments, I would like to express my sincere condolences to the widow of Todd Beamer. She has handled the loss of her husband extremely well. But in addition, Lisa Beamer has become a real activist, organizing assistance for victims and the families of those who were victimized. She is in Washington this day, trying to generate support for the families of those who lost loved ones. Her children and family can take great comfort in knowing that their father and son was a hero and a master of his fate. His actions have left behind a great legacy, a legacy of patriotism, a legacy of love, a legacy of courage, and a legacy of leadership. Mr. Speaker, I often define leadership as the ability to do what needs to be done, but to do it first.

In closing, I am proud to support H.R. 3248. I thank the chairman of the Committee on Government Reform, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON), and the ranking minority member, the gentleman from California (Mr. WAXMAN), for moving quickly to schedule